THE SEN SURBAY MAY 3E MA

CAN'T TRADE VOTES IN ERIE THE HON. R. B. MAHANY TELLS THE

Personal Popularity In What Ran the Congressman 0,000 Abrud of McKinley and 5,000 Abrud of Black.... Say, He Took Mo for a Farmer," Says the Secretary. The Hon. Rowland Blennerhassett Mahany of the Thirty-third New York Congress district came down from Buffalo yesterday for the purpose of making a Decoration Day speech. While be was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Mr. Mahany was introduced to several gentlemen. One of them was the Hon, William Leary of the Park

Board. The man who introduced Mr. Mahany to Mr. Leary said: *Congressman, Mr. Leary Just asked if you were a Republican. Mr. Mahany blushed to the roots of his hair at

this woful display of ignorance on the part of Mr. Leary. "Republican ?" said Mr. Mahany. "Well, what do you mean by that term ?" "I mean me, one like me," said Mr. Leary.

stanning his breast. Well," said Mr. Mahany, smilingly, "I'm a Republican of the Republicans; but," he added, recognizing the fact at once that Mr. Leary was a Prohibitionist at heart, "I am not for the Raines law."

"Oh, the Raines law is all right," said the Park Board statesman airily.
"Not in Eric county," said Mr. Mahany, "no siree. In Erie county 90 per cent. of the voters are against the Raines law. Oh, you can't talk to anybody from Erie county about the Raines

At this point the gentleman who introduced Mr. Mahany to Mr. Leary asked the question: "Congressman, how many Republican Assem himmen will there be from Eric county this

"Three," said Mr. Mahany, briskly.
"Three," said Mr. Leary, "three did you say, and 90 per cent. of the voters are against the Raines law!"
"Executy," said Mr. Mahany. "It's personal say, and 90 per cent, of the voters are against the Raines law I"

"Exactly," said Mr. Mahany, "It's personal popularity, personal popularity. That counts for something in Erie. Now," said he with becoming modesty, "now take my case, for instance, I ran 2,000 ahead of McKinley in my district and 5,000 ahead of Black. Then there was one Senate district which a Senator carried by 800, and I carried by 800 or a thousand, and the Republican candidate for Assembly was beaten. You see personal pop—"

"Personal nothing," said Mr. Leary, "What's the matter with trading off Assembly votes for Congress votes I"

"No, no, no, no," exclaimed Mr. Mahany,

the matter with trading of Assenbly votes for Congress votes I?

"No. no. no. no." exclaimed Mr. Mahany, again biushing to the roots of his hair. "You can't trade ballots under this law. You could have done it under the old law, but you can't under this. It's personal popularity that goes in Erie."

"Ya-h," said Mr. Leary, as the statesman from the Thirty-third waiked away. And then Mr. Leary said:

"Well, what do you think! He took me for a fermer. Can't traje votes. Say they can take

farmer. Can't trade votes. Say, they can take me or a crook; they can take me for an expert me or a crook; they can take me for an expert second-story man or a race-track tout; but I want you to understand that when they take me for a farmer I resent it."

And it may be said here that hereafter the Hon. Rowland Blennerhassett Mahany and the Hoo. William Leary will not speak as they pass

THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE.

It Sends an Address to the Enrolled Democrats

In view of the holding of the primaries of the Democratic party this week, the Executive Committee of the Democratic League of Kings County, by instructions received at a meeting of the League, has adopted the following address: The Democratic League of Kings County desires to call the attention of all who are enrolled is members of the district associations of the Democratic party in this county to the peculiar situation which confronts them at this time and the far-reaching results that will assuredly fol-

low their action at the pending primaries. "No previous national platform of the party has so clearly and unmistakably represented the aims, purposes, and hopes of the common people as the platform adopted at Chicago in "Indications are not wanting that the men

who did most last fall to defeat and disrupt the who did most last fall to detect and disrupt the Democratic party in this city, in the State, and in the nation, are again seeking to gain control of its machinery and determine its policy.

"The Democratic party welcomes to its ranks every man owing allegiance to the great fundamental principles of the party as declared in its national platform, but allegiance to the party means loyalty to the national platform and candidates as well as to State and local platforms and candidates.

Democratic unity is desirable, but not at the "Democratic unity is desirable, but not at the expense of making the deserters in one great campaign the leaders and Generals in the next. "The campaign in Greater New York this fall is certainly of no greater importance than a mational campaign, and for the Democratic party to surrender itself into the hands of old leaders who proved recreant to great party trusts and who used the high positions to which they had been exalted by the party to accomplish its defeat and ruin only encourages treaten and a proper succession and makes it possible for them to again beon and makes it possible for them to again be-

"It is of the highest importance that Demorate at the coming primaries see to it that only men of faithful and courageous adherence to Democratic principles, as enunciated at Chi-cago, be elected as delegates to the Assembly and County Committees.

and county Committees.
"The fundamental Democratic principle of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, embodied in the Chicago platform, naturally includes in local affairs the municipal ownership of street railroads, gas and electric lighting plants, and can best be secured and carried out by Dem-ocrats pledged to the principles and who openly and unequivocally advocated their establish-ment."

PATRONAGE IN ONONDAGA

Mr. Belden Saya McKinley Never Proposed That He Divide It with Hendricks. STRACUSE, May 29.-Representative James

J. Belden to-night denied that President McKinley had made a proposition to him that the Federal patronage in this district be divided be tween himself and ex-Collector Francis Hendricks. To THE SUN representative Mr. Belden mid that he had seen the story in the papers, but that was all he knew about it. "Then the President has made no such pro

feesion !"
"I have never heard from the President on the subject, either directly or indirectly," an swered Mr. Belden.

"Do you know what the President's ideas are

"Do you know what the President's ideas are is regard to patching up the dispute over patrenage in this district!"

"As to just what his ideas are I do not know. The fact that he has recognized me thus far, however, it seems to me, ought to be answer stongs to that question."

"On what do you buse this recognition!"

"I suppose because Mr. McKinley, having been a member of Congress for four years while I was, knew I was a Republican, and because the New York delegation in the House h d recognized me as one, and nad established my Republicanism by participating with me in all the caucuses, placing me on some of the most important crucus committees, and because I had always acted with the Republicans. Another good reason was, I suppose, that when I accepted the nomination, I notified every one that if they voted for me they voted for me as a Republican.

Mr. Belden asked to be everyed from talking. Publican

Mr. Belden asked to be excused from talking further on the question.

SILVER DEMOCRATS OBJECT.

They Will Try to Enjoin Bridgeport's Mayor

from Appointing Gold Democrats. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 29.-Mayor Taylor's appointments on the various boards of commisions, which have just been announced, have raised a question as to the status of the gold and wings of the Democratic party. The are meant to be nonpartisan. Mayor has selected men from the gold wing of Taylor has selected men from the gold wing of the hemocratic party in nearly every case.

The silver Democrats threaten to enjoin the Addermen at their meeting next Monday, when the application are to be considered, and prevent them from acting on the matter. They contend the, under the city charter the members of the different commissions should be selected from the two parties having the largest representation in the Common Council, and point to the fact that the gold Democrats did not elect a single Adderman. Mr. Taylor says he is anxious to have the matter contested. His appointees are all well known and representative citizens.

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION. Platt Will Talk Over Preliminaries To-Day

Senator Platt and President Quigg of the New York Itepublican County Committee and others are to have a talk at the Fifth Avenue Hotel today, when, it was said, the preliminary steps will be taken toward fixing the time for the con-ference committees of all Republicans in Greater New York to meet and decide upon the repre-sentation in the City Convention.

LOTS OF "FRIENDS OF LABOR." iscovery That This Batch of Organ

Are Tammany Hall Annexes. The trades union men who voted for Bryan last year are beginning to think that their votes are an important factor in the next election. What leads them to think so is the multiplicity of new organizations devoted nominally to the interests and certainly to the votes of labor.

First in the field was the Workingmen's Poitical League, claiming to represent forty different labor organizations. Nothing has been heard of this since its organization some weeks ago, but it still exists, and the labor agitators rho are responsible for it will be heard from The Progressive Democratic League, with its

reiteration of the Chicago platform, followed Then came the People's Union, which is yet in state of mysticism and unknowableness except as to its platform, which is most radical in avor of every dream that was ever dreamed in a labor meeting. Something more may be known about this organization next Tuesday, when Moses Oppenheimer says, it will hold a meeting somewhere.

Besides these there are Dr. Marion Mills Miller's People's League and the Association for the Municipal Control of Franchises, and, last of all, the personal liberty movement. A labor man who has been around with others nquiring what these things mean has come to the conclusion that the organizations are prac-

tically all Tammany Hall annexes. "In the first place," said he yesterday, "we discovered that Tammany Hall did not seem to be disturbed in the slightest by this rapid growth of 'workingmen's movements.' Mr. hechan smiled and had nothing to say when he was asked about them. Even their talk

he was asked about them. Even their talk about insisting on the indorsement of the Chicago platform did not seem to bother him.

"No wonder, either. Everyone, or nearly every one of these movements was organized in the interest of Tammany Hall. The Workingmen's Political League was organized by Jacob E. Bausch, John N. Bogert, and a few other so-called labor leaders, with the understanding that Bausch should have a minor place on the Tammany ticket. Ex-Assemblyman William H. Waiker, Paradise Oliver, Frank Cassidy, McDonald, and a lot more Tammany men have got into the Progressive Democratic League, and, so far, have succeeded in keeping it in line for Tammany's interests. There are a lot of real Bryan workingmen in that organization, however, who will make trouble, but I fear that they cannot overcome the Tammany influence in the league. As for Dr. Miller's organizations, they don't amount to much. The personal liberty movement was started by the German edition of the Morning Journal, It is backed by such men as Herman Sulzer, John Feirabend, and George Strassner of Sheriff Tamsen's office, who have undertaken to deliver the German vote to Tammany Hall.

"Now all I've got to say is this: If the work-

mmany Hall.
Now all I've got to say is this: If the work-Now all I ve got to say is thus: If the work-ingtuen are so strong in this coming fight as the politicians seem to think, why should they drop Bryan and hand over their votes to the gold Democrats who will really control the Tam-many Hall organization? But they won't, you

CAMPAIGN AS MANAGED BY ME. Guarantees to Mayor Strong from Mr. Good Gracious B. Reynolds.

James B. Reynolds, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union, has followed the example of the Rev. Dr. Rainsford in writing a letter to Mayor Strong explaining his remarks about the Mayor's administration made at the Cits' "labor conference" at the Cooper Union last Tuesday evening. At that conference Mr. Reynolds said, among other things:
"The people are tired of what has been called a business administration. We do not say that he present city Government represents our deal, but we will admit that it represents some-

ideal, but we will admit that it represents something."

In his letter to the Mayor he says:

"The remarks which I made which were
thought to be a criticism of your administration
were absolutely innocent of the least thought of
any such thing in my own mind. Allow me to
state further that the campaign as it will be
managed by me as Chairman of the Executive
Committee will recognize the grand work which
has been accomplished in this city under your
administration. "We desire your cooperation and help in our work, and I hope that
we may secure such candidates as will enable us
to win."

INSANE ATHLETES.

Interesting Sporting Events at the Manhattan State Hospital.

CENTRAL ISLIP, L. I., May 29 .- Many of the 100 insane men and women patients at the Manhattan State Hospital here witnessed an athletic exhibition to-day which had been ar ranged by Dr. G. A. Smith, the medical superinendent and his assistant, Dr. G. B. Campbell. About 100 of the patients participated. The men all wore new suits and broad-brimmed straw hats. The women were clad in dimity gowns, with big white bows at their throats, and

Shortly after noon the men, headed by two of the State police and Rall's brass band of Sing Sing, N. Y., began a march from the main ward rows of benches and on the other by the band stand and a platform, on which were the guests and the Board of Managers. Just back of the band walked a big fellow bearing the Stars and Stripes. He had once been a soldier. No picnic Siripes. He had once been a soldier. No picnic crowd was ever so orderly. To be sure, there was a man who asked to be excused for a few minutes while he took a quick trip to heaven, another who brushed his brow and wished those bells would step ringing, while a woman who, according to her statement, is a sister of the Prince of Wales, but doesn't wish it generally known, complained joudly that Grover Cleveland was absent, as she had sent him an especial invitation to attend.

nvitation to attend.

The crack of a pistol sounded and a bunch of the crack of a pistol sounded and a bunch of men came running to the line from a hundred yards away. A mulatto named Jones dashed in far ahead of the others. He laughed so hard that he was winded in the second heat and it was won by Mr. Mahoney. Mr. O'Hara forged ahead of Jones in the third heat and won. Jones had recovered his composure for the final heat and he won casily.

he won easily.
The next event was a half mile walk.
"The man who breaks into a run forfeits \$5,"
cantioned Dr. Campbell.
The start was no sooner made than one man oriended.
"Never mind," he said to Dr. Campbell, "you can deduct that \$5 from what you owe me for the use of my farm," and he waved his hand at the landscape.

the landscape.

Mr. Mahoney won.

A 440-yard run went to the credit of Mr.
Campbell. Following was an obstacle race, where the men had to crawl through barrels and under rubber blankets. Vallelly won in 22 seconds. A fat man stuck fast in a barrel, and little John Doe became hopelessly entangled in a rubber blanket.

John Doe, however, distinguished himself in the wheelbarrow race. He developed wonderful powers, pushed his wheelbarrow to the line so rapidly that it carried him off his feet when he attempted to stop it. Recovering his feet he advanced to the grand stand and showered bows and kisses as gracefully as a soubrette.

Mr. Wilkinson won the high jumping event.
Mr. Mahoney won the potato race in 25 seconds, and Mr. Vallelly took the honors of the hop, skip, and jump.

Dr. Norris was referee. kip, and jump. Dr. Norris was referee.

Relics of the Revolution Found. ELIZABETH, N. J., May 29.-A number of relics elieved to be of Revolutionary date have been dug up in a knoll near Fifth and East Jersey streets, where cellars are being dug for several houses. The relics consist of two bayonets and two cannon balls. They were found in a sort of pocket at a place where a battery of British artillery was posted during the battle of Elizabethtown. One of the bayonets is said to be of English and the other of French make.

Mrs. J. M. Heiskell Gets Her Divorce

BALTIMORE, May 29 .- Judge Burke has signed a decree of divorce separating absolutely Mrs. Mary D. Heiskell from her husband, Mr. James Monroe Heiskell, and giving her the custody of her child. Mr. Heiskell, who is now living in New York, was a former candidate for Mayor of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Heiskell were mar-ried in April, 1882, and lived together until 1890, when Mrs. Heiskell left him and refused

Two Children Burned to Death. Winsted, Conn., May 29.—In a fire that par-tially destroyed their home at Salisbury this morning two small children of John Surdam were fatally burned. Cause of fire unknown.

The Marquis Ito Sails Away.

The Marquis Ito, ex-Premier of Japan, sailed yesterday for Paris on the French line steam-ship La Gascogne. The Japanese Minister and Consul and a throng of Japanese incrchants saw he Marquis off. He will meet at Paris Prince fakehito, Japan's special envoy to the Queen's Jubilee, and will become a member of the Prince's suits.

The trip on the Empire State Express from New York to Buffalo and Niegara Falls is the most fasci-nating railroad ride in the world. Every day over portions of the road the train reaches a speed of more than 64 miles an hour.—day.

CAT RAISED A BIG RUMPUS

UPSET A LAMP, TOOK FIRE, AND RAN AROUND THE ROOM

In This Way She Set the Braperies on Fire-Then She Jumped Out of a Window-Two Stout Women Who Started Downstairs to the Rescue Got Stuck and Had a Dispute. Patrick Gallagher, following his custom, took his week's pay home to his wife last evening and then went out. About 9:30 o'clock Mrs. Gallagher decided to go out and buy some ice cream. She left ten-year-old Maggie Callahan and two black cats to care for the Galagher rooms on the second floor of 237 West Sixtleth street and locked the door behind her. Maggie took the cats into the parlor in the front of the house and prepared to amuse herself

pending Mrs. Gallagher's return. Hardly had Mrs. Gallagher turned the corner into Eleventh avenue when the cats began to play. Maggie watched them for some minutes, and then went to look out into the street from an open window. While she was watching some children playing in front of 234, the cats began to frolic near the centre table, on which stood a large kerosene lamp. One of the cats jumped for the table, struck it on the edge, and knocked it over. The lamp struck the other cat, and exploded. The oil ran out over the cat and flared up. The burning animal began to run around the room, howling with pain.

Maggie heard the table fall and the cat howl, and she started from the window. The cat ran around the room half a dozen times, setting

around the room half a dozen times, setting fire to the draperies and the window curtains. Then it imped out through the window, squalling, and looking more like a piece of animated fireworks than a black cat. The people in the street heard and saw it, and a fire alarm was turned in.

Ann Keane, Mrs. Gallagher's mother, lives in the rooms above her daughter's. She heard the row and went down stairs to investigate. When she found the door locked she went across the hall and got a flatiron. With it she smashed the lock from the door. Maggie Callahan had become so frightened that she was about to jump from the window, and John O'Nell, who lives across the street, came running up the stairs as the door was broken open by Mrs. Keane. He ran into the room, which was filled with smoke, and grabbed Maggie. He carried her down stairs, followed by Mrs. Keane.

A Mrs. Johnson and a Mrs. McIlvaney live in the rooms behind the Gallagher's. Both are stout and short of breath. They heard the the rooms behind the Gallagher's. Both are stout and short of breath. They heard the rumpus in the Gallagher rooms and smelled the smoke. They started simultaneously for the Stairs.

The stairs are narrow and the two women met exactly at the top landing. They could not descend side by side, but neither would let the other go ahead, and each pushed with all her might.

They became wedged in the stairway and be-They became wedged in the stairway and began to berate each other. They were on the point of hammering each other when a squad of firemen arrived, and after some difficulty they separated the women.

The fire was put out easily after \$100 damage had been done, and just as Mrs. Gallagher returned after cating her ice cream. The cat that jumped from the window disappeared. Maggie Callahan was not hurt. The only other damage was to the tempers of Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. McIlvaney.

EMMA GOLDMAN REBUFFED.

Men and Women of the Striking Tatlore Decline to Let Her Speak at Meetings.

The women's and girls' branch of the Brotherhood of Tailors had its first open meeting yesterday afternoon since the strike began. It was called for the purpose of getting the women to use their influence with the men strikers to resist the temptation of returning to work when the contractors reopen their shops to-morrow. Emma Goldman, the former companion of Assassin Berkman and Anarchist Most, appeared almost as soon as the doors opened and took a seat at the back of the hall, at 177 East Broadway. She was evidently not a welcome guest, for when the leaders arrived they whis-pered together in an excited way and looked

system together in an exercise way and notice askance at her.

Eventually it was decided that she had a right to remain in the hall if she liked, but that she would not be allowed to speak. The meeting was then called to order by Minnie Rosen, and Laura Serber was appointed Chairman. Speeches were made by Miss Rosen, Mrs. Ingerman, avenue, a woman physician, and others. man, a woman physician, and others. Emma Goldman listened for a time, and then, Emma Goldman listened for a time, and then, evidently disappointed because not asked to speak, she went to Walhalla Hall, where there was a big mass meeting of the men strikers, called to urge them to resist the bait to be thrown out by the contractors, who will open their shops to-morrow. A resolution to stand out until their demands were granted was passed. At this point Emma arrived and word was sent to the Chairman that she wanted to speak. He consulted with Meyer Schoenfeld, the strike leader, and it was decided that Miss Goldman could not have the floor. She said she had a plan for adding the strikers. Meyer Schoenfeld said after the meeting: "We don't want any such charity at present."

Last night it was stated that an attempt will be made to-morrow by manufacturers who are not involved in the strike to arbitrate the mat-

Last night it was stated that an attempt will be made to morrow by manufacturers who are not involved in the strike to arbitrate the matter. They say that a general guarantee by the manufacturers that they will make the contractors live up to their contracts with the union would be impossible.

It was stated last evening that Eugene V. Debs, who has relatives in this city, is about to pay them a visit. If he is here by Tuesday he will be asked to address the mass meeting of strikers in Cooper Union.

PREACHERS PASS THE LIE.

The Ber. Mr. Chapman of Bridgeport Dismissed After a Red-Hot Meeting. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 29 .- The Rev. H. A. Chapman, who for weeks has been holding on as

pastor of the Emanuel Baptist Church despite the open opposition of half of the congregation, was deposed at a meeting of the congregation held last night, and the trustees were authorized to secure another pastor. The failure of the trustees to pay Pastor Chapman's salary was the principal reason why he was holding on, and now that he has been dismissed it is likely that the matter will get into the courts. The meeting last night was more lively than

the one held about two weeks ago, when Isaac Paul, a member of the congregation and opposed to Mr. Chapman, undertook to prevent the pastor from entering the church by holding the door, and in the scrimmage which followed was knocked down by Mr. Chapman. The lie was

door, and in the scrimmage which followed was knocked down by Mr. Chapman. The lie was passed between Pastor Chapman and the Rev. Mr. Piddock of Hartford, the Field Sceretary of the State Baptist Convention, who was here trying to straighten out matters. Mr. Chapman declared that the meeting was packed in a manner that would do credit to a Tammany ward meeting, and by persons who had no connection with the church whatever. He refused to preside when he saw the way things were going, and said that he had nothing to do with calling the meeting. "Why, Brother Chapman, you agreed to it," said Mr. Piddock.

"That's a lie, sir," retorted Mr. Chapman. "Don't you repeat that lie to me, rejoined Mr. Piddock. "You know it is unitrue."

Then Mr. Piddock announced that the matter would be brought to a close at the meeting, by force if necessary, and that if Mr. Chapman was not satisfied he could seek the proper channels for redress. At that point Mr. Chapman ignified his intention of withfrawing, and, accompanied by his followers, numbering about forry, he left the room. Many of Mr. Chapman's friends were asked to remain, but declined. Isaac Paul, whom Mr. Chapman knocked down last week, reported after a meeting held behind closed doors that Mr. Chapman was dismissed, and that the trustees were authorized to engage another pastor.

Mr. Chapman says that he does not consider the action of the meeting binding in any sense, but that he will not contest. He says that all he wants is his salary, and then he will take a vacation, which he thinks he has carned after years of hard work in the church.

Funeral of Charles E. Hillyard and His Son. The funeral of Charles K. Hillvard and his 13-year-old son, William K. Hillyard, took place yesterday morning from their late home, 212 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, and the inter-ment was in Evergreens Cemetery. The ser-vices were held at the house on Friday night.

killed by a Fall.

Seigfried Selin, a framer, 26 years old, who lived on Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, while at work at the cornice of a new building at 140 Brook avenue, yesterday, fell to the sidewalk, a distance of four stories, and was killed.

Hood's Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25c. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

JURY NOTICES SENT TO CLUBS. When the Attendants Befused to Receive Them

They Came by Mail. Major William Plimley, Mayor Strong's Commissioner of Jurors, has surprised the members all the social clubs in town by sending around his aides to the clubhouses to serve members with notices that they are liable to jury duty unless they call at his office in the Stewart building and give a good reason for being excused. This practice was decided upon early last week, and it has given club members a subject for very lively discussion. Major Plimley has the right to summon anybody in town to do jury duty, whether they are non-residents or not, but it appears that notices from his office have never

sefore this been sent to the clubs. Major Plimley has a regular library of directories in his office from which lists are prepared. Recently he got hold of the book of "Clubmen of New York," and the discovery was made that It contained addresses that were not in the city directory or in any of the volumes in the Major's possession. He promptly availed himself of the information contained in the book, and clerks were busy for a long while filling out notices which were delivered in bulk to his servers.

At most of the clubs the notices were received and put in the letter boxes of members. At some of the exclusive clubs, however, the servers found it impossible to deliver the notices because the attendants refused to receive them. This action was taken because members of these clubs, who were lawyers, advised that jury notices ought to be delivered at the residences of members and not at clubs.

The servers returned to Major Plimley's office and reported. The result was that yesterday Uncle Sam's letter carriers delivered the notices in their regular mail delivery. The notices were inclosed in envelopes upon which was printed a request to return the envelopes within ten days if not delivered, together with a memorandum of why the envelopes had not been delivered. A section of the Comsolidation act makes any one who wifully retards the service of a jury summons liable to a fine of \$50.

A great number of club members to whom the new notices were addressed are out of town, and club attachés are in a quandary as to what they shall do with the notices received by mail. and club attachés are in a quandary as to what hey shall do with the notices received by mail

ney shall do with the notices received by mail, for they forward them out of town there is hardly chance that they will be acknowledged.

Major Plimley said yesterday that the law requires him to take adventage of every possible ource of information to secure jurors. PHEBE COUZINS PROTESTS.

spondence in the Fair Will Case. St. Louis, Mo., May 29.-Yesterday's press despatches announced that several letters addressed to "Col." Phube Couzins of St. Louis, under date of May, 1893, signed by James G. Fair, had been introduced in the Fair will contest case in San Francisco. As soon as Miss Couzins saw the despatches she sent this telegram to Judge Slack, before whom the case is being tried:

Repudiates the Use of Her Name and Corre-

"No person in your city possesses any letters No person in your city possesses any letters of mine in the Fair will case. I repudiate the use of my name and correspondence.

To a reporter Miss Couzins said to-day: "In further criticism of this unparalleled impudence of lawyers, who have dared to drag in so-called evidence of mine to sustain an alleged widow's claim upon the estate of Mr. Fair, permit me to say that I have had no correspondence in any way, shape, form or manner with these lawyers, nor have I offered any assistance in this case, nor am I interested in the slightest degree as to the outcome.

"Two years ago last March, when I was in

"Two years ago last March, when I was in California, I was wantonly dragged in I was in California, I was wantonly dragged into public print in like attroclous manner, and suffered un-toid mortification by the publication of a sensa-tional article which went the rounds of the tional article which went the rounds of the press, and which was perpetrated by parties who are now to the fore in the Craven litigation. A letter of protest to the court will follow my telegram. I am deeply chagrined at the use of my name in this case. I court no publicity of my private affairs, nor do I seek any cover of my action so far as I am concerned in this matter."

MRS. KANE'S SILVER WEDDING. Celebrated with a Lawn Party at Farmburst

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., May 29.-Mr. and Mrs. Delancey Astor Kane celebrated to-day the silver anniversary of their wedding. Mrs. Kane gave a lawn party to the altar boys of St. Gabriel's Church and the girls of the sewing circle connected with the parish, of which she is President. There were over one hundred in the party, and they were conveyed to Farmhurst in five stages, which were gayly decorated with flowers. Here there were outdoor sports. William Iselin gave an exhibition of hurdle jumping, a game of baseball was played, a pack of hares were freed on the farm by Mrs. Kane, and hares were freed on the farm by Mrs. Kane, and there was much merriment over the attempts of the boys to capture them. All of the animals escaped. A feature of the affair was the inneheon, which was served under heavily blossomed fruit trees.

Two large wedding cakes were distributed; one for the girls contained a ring and the other for the boys contained a diamond pin.

A reception was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kane on Davenport's neck in the evening.

MAY ARREST STUDENTS.

One Life Bespaired of as a Result of the Fight with Militia at Columbia, S. C.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 29,-The student riot of last evening remains the absorbing topic here, The life of McCole is despaired of. It is probable some of the students will be arrested, but neither students nor militia, nor police are seriously blamed by the public. When the troops were marching onto the green Gen. Watts was notified by Prof. Sloan, who had the matter in charge, that the students had obtained permission to use the grounds and had first right, but there was room for both if the militia kept on one side. Gen. Watts remarked that the grounds were

"For the use of the college," retorted the professor.

The fact that the students did not give way when Gen. Watts and staff rode onto the diamond angered the young officer, who ordered the charge, forgetful of his promise not to invade the ball grounds. Watts is severely criticised.

County Officers and the Civil Service Law. Application was made to Justice Van Wyck in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday for a writ of mandamus compelling the City Auditor to certify to the payroll of George Jaquillard, as court officer of the County Court, for eleven months. The Auditor refused to certify the bill on the ground that Jaquillard had not passed an examination by the State Civil Service Commission. Corporation Counsel Burr contended that the State Commission has the right to classify the subordidates in the courts of record of the State. Counsel for Mr. Jaquillard said that his client has been appointed by the Judges of the County Court at a salary of \$1.200 a year and had performed faithful services for eleven months. He also contended that the Judges of the County Court have the right to make appointments without the consent of the State Civil Service Commission, as the Civil Service Commission, as the Civil Service County officers, Justice Van Wyck reserved decision. months. The Auditor refused to certify the bill

Long Island City to Have Only 19 Piremen. The Long Island City Board of Fire Commis sioners met yesterday and adopted a plan reducing the Fire Department to four companies of three men each. The other uniformed men in three men each. The other uniformed men in the department will be paid \$60 a year each to answer sharms and work at tires. The four companies will be located in the Hunters Point, Dutch Kills, and Blissville districts of the city. The nearest engine will be over a mile distant from the thickly settled districts at the upper part of the town. The commissioners abolished the office of Chief, and placed Foreman George Brosnan of Engine Company No. 3 in charge of the department. All the changes will be made to-murrow.

MATTEAWAN, May 29 .- An attempt was made last night by burgiars to rob the Glenham Post Office, near this place. When the office was open for business this morning the floor was

Burglars in the Glenham Post Office.

littered with mail matter of all descriptions. An investigation proved that only a few valuable letters were taken. An attempt was also made to crack the safe, which contained a large sum of money. It is believed that the burglars were frightened away, as a kit of burglars tools was found in the building. The supposition is that the thioves were part of the gam which have been operating in towns along the Hudson River the last week.

\$80,000 Fire in Troy. TROY, May 29.—Early this evening a fire in the fine furniture store of M. Doyles's Sons, 178

and 180 River street, damaged stock and building to the extent of \$30,000. Insurance about \$20,000. Cut His Wife's Thront. RICHMOND, Ky., May 29.-A messenger from Union City says that Andrew Meiz, a brick mason, cut his wife's throat from ear to ear, killing her instantly. They had quarrelled over some domestic matter.

IT WAS SCHREGGE'S SHOT. THE BULLET THAT HIT SCHMITT-

BERGER FIRED BY ANOTHER BOY. chrome's Identity Dischard by a Note Sept to Capt. Schmittberger-The Wounded Boy's Mother Excelpates Schregge-He Is Arrested and Will He Arraigned To-Day. The identity of the boy who shot Max Schmittorger at the Dominican Fair, in the Church of

St. Vincent Ferrer, on Wednesday night became nown yesterday. He is Charles Schregge, a son of Mrs. Lena Schregge, and he lives with his mother and elder sister at 202 East Sixty-third street. Schregge, who is 17 years old, is employed as a polisher in the Tiffany Glass Works at Fourth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, He attended the fair on Wednesday, the closing night, with a number of his young friends, all of whom spent much of their time about the shooting gallery, where they assembled to see Schregge shoot.

Schmittberger, who became a member of the party, knew that Schregge was not much of a marksman, and he sought to deceive him by striking the gong back of the target after each shot that Schregge fired. He had played the trick successfully efore, and he thought it would be the best encouragement that Schregge could have. The rifle with which Schregge was about to shoot was of 22 calibre, and contained one cartridge. It had been used only a few min utes before, and was left on the counter to await the next customer, who happened to be Schregge, He picked it up, and aiming it at the target pulled the trigger just as young Schmittberger stepped out from the side, probably to paint the

pulled the trigger just as young Schmittberger stepped out from the side, probably to paint the target over.

When Schregge saw that he had hit Schmittberger he laid the rifle down and made straight for the door, followed by his companions. Schregge went home, and those of his friends who had an intimation of what had taken place kept Schregge's name secret as best they could until yesterday morning, when Capt, Schmittberger received a piece of brown paper bearing Schregge's name and the information that he was the one who had accidentally shot his son.

Capt, Schmittberger sont his son William and Detective Ryan to interview Schregge, and they found him as he was about to go to Capt. Schmittberger with a voluntary confession. It had become an open secret, Schregge said, and he felt that it would be no longer right to withhold his identity. He accompanied the men to Mt. Sinai Hospital, where he told the story of the shooting to Mrs. Schmittberger, She exculpated Schregge and told him that no feeling of comity would exist because of the unfortunate affair. He was placed under airest and taken to the West Forty-seventh street station, where he refused to accept bail. He will be taken to Yorkville Court this morning.

WANTS A NEW WATER SUPPLY. Mayor Hoos of Jersey City Urges Immediate

Mayor Hoes of Jersey City sent a communication tion to the Board of Street and Water Com missioners yesterday concerning the water problem, and urging the board to take imme diate steps to provide the city with a permanent supply. The Mayor says in part:

The question of obtaining a permanent supply of good water for this city is not only of importance, but that importance is vital. There til this matter is disposed of. The present contract is a makeshift under which the water rents are unjustifiably oppressive. The modifications of the contract made last April will not prove for the best interests of the city and are, I am advised, ille, gal. The objections to these modifications may be partly stated as follows: The city agrees to take from the East Jersey Company water greatly inferior to the Pequannock water at practically the same price. The East Jersey Company must obtain a supply for Paterson, Passaic Montclair, Bloomfield, Kearny, Harrison, and Bayonne before September, 1900. This contract Bayonne before September, 1900. This contract seems to be solely for their benefit to enable them to obtain a supply for these towns by virtue of the condemnation powers conferred by Jersey City. Jersey tity furnishes the company the means, through this contract, of monopolizing the whole Passaic River in such a way that it can prevent Jersey City from ever acquiring and owning independent water works. After a few years the company will control the river, and may increase the price of water to this city as they see fit.

and may increase the price of water to this city as they see fit.

"In return for all this the city gets nothing. We will have to pump at Belleville next summer and take water from Paterson in 1898. No substantial improvement will be had in our supply for two years. A new and independent supply may be obtained as quickly as we will obtain water from Little Falls by this contract. Less dangerous end less expensive temporary measures of relief may be adopted, and the city should immediately proceed to procure independent water works, which may be eventually purchased by the city.

"The almost inevitable result of this contract, if continued until 1900, or, indeed, if it is ever allowed to go in force at all, will be that the city must continue to purchase water from

ever allowed to go in force at all, will be that the city must continue to purchase water from the East Jersey Water Company forever, and inasmuch as this contract can be terminated at the company's pleasure after 1900, as soon as they have put themselves in a position to control the Passaic River they will also be in a position to charge the city whatever they see fit.

"Next, the contract does not give us any relief for the coming summer, as the company does not agree to furnish a supply even from Paterson until Nov. 1. It is well known that the water at Believillo is not very objectionable through the winter, and we would be practically as well off without this contract as we will be with it up to the 1st of July, 1898. During the summer of 1898 we will obtain water from the falls at Paterson.

of 1898 we will obtain water from the falls at Paterson.

"It is well known that the Paterson Board of Health traced a typhoid fever outbreak to this source in the summer of 1896, and it is a serious question whether the relief obtained by pumping from the falls at Paterson is worth nuch to the city. The water from Little Falls will not be available until Nov. 1, 1868, and it is seen, therefore, that the ultimate relief intended will not be obtained until the summer of 1899. This gives us two full years from date, in which time it would be quite possible to obtain an entirely independent and pure gravity supply. As to the final measure of relief offered, a supply from Little Falls will be meatly inferior to a supply from the Rockaway, tamapo, Wanaque, or other Passaic headwaters.

"I have not any prainting in favor of any

"I have not any prejudice in favor of any "I have not any prejudice in favor of any plan, or for or against any company, but it is my duty to insist on prompt action and that, after the first step is taken, it be followed with all possible speed to the end. I therefore suggest that you appoint a committee to confer with the Board of Finance, looking to the employment of a competent, irreproachable, and entirely independent engineer to prepare specifications. I would consider it my duty to the appointment of any engineer entirely independent engineer to prepare specifications. I would consider it my duty to veto the appointment of any engineer about the propriety of whose appointment there could be raised a doubt. Every step taken must be clear and clean. The interests of the city must be protected at every point. All possible competition must be invited. This done the best possible contract should be made and enforced. I shall be pleased if these views so far meet your approval as to secure prompt action. The Board will consider the communication at its next meeting. its next meeting.

Nicholas Toppin of 124 Sussex street, Jersey City, went to his stable about 3 P. M. yesterday, with the intention of going out for a drive, When half an hour had clapsed and he had not reappeared his son went over to the stable and found him lying dead on the floor. He had died of heart disease. Mr. Toppin was about 65 years old. He had lived in Jersey City for mearly forty years, and was the owner of much real estate. His son Nicholas is a roundsman in real estate. His son Nie the Police Department.

Died of Heart Disease in His Stable.

SUBSTITUTION

the FRAUD of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand CARTER'S Little Liver Pills,

The only perfect Liver Pill. Take no other,

Even if Solicited to do so. Beware of imitations

of Same Color Wrapper.

RED

SUICIDE WAS A COUNT.

Moritz von Entress Was a Soldier, Too, and Pought with the Sixty-eighth N. V.

M. von Entress, who killed himself at the West End Hotel, in Harlem, on Friday, was a veteran of the Civil War, and a descendant of a noble family of Austria. His name was Moritz von Entress. He was entitled, his son says, to call himself Count, but he did not do so in this country. He was 55 years old, and had lived here since he was a young man. He was born in Austria. His father, the Count von Entress. was a commander of light cavalry in the Royal Body Guard. He died in 1862, leaving a considerable inheritance to his family. Moritz, s younger son, was in the Austrian navy, but in the year of his father's death he gave up his nission and came to the United States. He loined the Sixty-eighth New York Volunteers, ecoming a member of Capt. Theodore Feld stein's company, known as the Black Rifles. He rose to be a First Licutenant. He received two wounds fighting. After the war he married in this city, the issue

being two sons and three daughters. The sons, Fritz and Oscar, are now in business here. In a Fritz and Occar, are now in business here. In a character is the was engaged in the real estate business at the time the World's Fair agitation began, and he gave up his business at the capital and went to Chicago. His success there was not quite what he had anticipated and he came to New York, where he has since lived, paying frequent visits to Washington, where his wife remained in the place she has held for eighten years now as translator in he has since lived, paying frequent visits of visits ington, where his wife remained in the place she has held for eighteen years now as translator in the Pension Bureau. Of late he had been a whiskey broker. He lived with his son Fritz at 110 East Eleventh street. He left home on Wednesday night and his son heard nothing of him until Friday, when he received a letter from his father telling him what he was going to do. Mr. von Entress had suffered greatly from catarrh, his son said, so much that at night he would sometimes awake apparently suffocating. To this cause only his son Fritz attributed the suicide. There is plenty of money in the family in Europe, he said, something like \$6.000.000 or \$7.000.009, his father's two brothers being very wealthy. They live in Stuttgart. One is Adolph, the other is Gen. Ba,on Eugene von Entress, who belongs to the German army. Engene von Latress, and man army, man army, Mr. von Entress's body will be cremated, according to his wish. The funeral will be on Tuesday, Mrs. von Entress reached here from Washington yesterday afternoon.

A DRUG CLERK'S SUICIDE.

His Girl in Canada Had Jilted Him and He Took Cyanide of Potassium.

SYRACUSE, May 29.-Because his sweetheart n Canada had jilted him, George A. Begg, a drug clerk at the Brighton Pharmacy, 23 years old, this morning went into the cellar of the store where he was employed and took his own ife. Begg was a bright young fellow and had a happy disposition. He came to this city from Kingston, Ont., about three months ago with excellent recommendations and found employment. He made friends readily, and to his fel low clerks confided the fact that he had a sweetheart in Kingston whom he expected to marry as soon as he was firmly settled in his position and earned enough money to warrant the step.

and carned enough money to warrant the step. He left for his work this morning, laughing at the sallies of his chum about the Canada girl, and opened the store as usual.

Soon after his employer reached the store, the letter carrier brought a missive for the cierk bearing the familiar postmark. He seized it leagerly, tore it open, and read the contents. A moment afterward he disappeared, and when called by the proprietor of the pharmacy could not be found. A search was instituted, and Hegg's body was discovered lying in the cellar in a cramped position, with life extinct. The letter and a photograph which he had been accustomed to carry next his heart were in his hand, and the cause of his act was apparent. The fickle young woman confessed to him that since his departure she had learned to love another, and that their engagement must, therefore, be considered at an end. Regg had taken a small package of cyanide of potassium from the compounding room, and had diesi quickly and apparently without pain.

Nicholas Grob, 35 years old, a tobacco dealer of 155 Alabama avenue, Brooklyn, attempted to commit suicide by inhaling illuminating gas in the Arlington Hotel, on Washington street, that city, early yesterday morning. He engaged a room at 2 o'clock, and shortly before 9 the porter discovered that gas was leaking, and on investigation traced it to the room occupied by found lying across the bed partially undressed and unconscious. He was taken to the Long Island College Hospital and will recover. He recently purchased some property at Alabama and Glenmore avenues and was of the opinion that he had lost money by the deal. In a document leaving all his property to his wife Grob

William Rooney, Out of Work, a Suicide ! A letter received by Police Captain Short of he Bedford avenue police station, Williams-

burg, last night read as follows: "I am tired of life and despondent. I am ooking for work the last three months, but in vain. As I cannot look at my family starving and am in want and I can't get work, therefore I took my life. Picase hand this over to the Bedford avenue police. I don't want to give my address, as it would hurt my family. Yours forever. WILLIAM ROONEY. forever. William Rooney.

"P. S.—Good-by. My body will be found in Newtown Creek, near the Laurel Hill Chemical Works."

Works.

The letter was dated on Friday and post-marked Station W in Williamsburg. Bropped from a Bridge and Was Drowned. NEW LONDON, Conn., May 29 .- This afternoon, shortly after 3 o'clock, on Italian about 35 years old walked out on the western span of the Thames River bridge and dropped into the stream lifty feet below. The body was found at 7 o'clock to-night a short distance from where he dropped. Medical Examiner Graves decided that it was a case of suicide. On the face of a book which was left on the bridge the names of "Diftstoff," "Vincenzo Iaully "were written, and upon a leaf which was turned down was the signature "Giuseppi Pennello."

Her Second Attempt at Suicide Successful. Saratoga, May 29.-Mrs. Jeptha Murray's sond attempt at suicide was successful. She second attempt at success was successful. She died to-day in South Glens Falls, having taken a dose of poison. A short time ago she tried to end her life by throwing herself into the Hudson River. On account of physical infirmities she said she desired to die.

MILWAUKEE, May 29 .- The Rev. John Mich, Lutheran clergyman of Chicago, who had been confined in a sanitarium here for a week, hanged himself early this morning by means of shawl strap.

Corner-Stone Laying in the New Industrial

ROCHESTER, May 29.—The corner-stone laying of the new industrial town of Despatch, a which the Merchants' Despatch Company are the presence of 10,000 people. After the dedica-tory exercises an old-fashioned barbecus was held under the direction of L. P. Zoaat of Buf-falo, President of the New York State Butchers'

The Weather.

Fair weather prevailed over all the country yesterday, except for cloudy and showery conditions in northern New York, northern Pennsylvania, the New England States, and eastern Canada. An area of high pressure was coming down over the Northwest, with more cool weather.

In this city the day was severally fair; highest

official temperature 64", lowest 58; average hu-midity, 58 per cent., wind was criy, average velocity, 12 miles an hour barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at H A. M. 20,08, 3 P. M. 29,72. The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu reau registered the temperature yesterday as follows: 9 A. M. 1897, 1896, 9 A. M. 69° 14° 6 P. M. 12° M. 61° 66° 9 P. M. 12° M. 62° 70° 12° Mid

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SUNDAY. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, partly cloudy; slightly warmer; northerly winds, becoming variable.

For custern New York, partly cloudy; warmer in

orthern portion; westerly winds. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, partly cloudy; northerly winds, becoming variable. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Mary land, partly cloudy; sligh ly warmer; variable winds.

fair, except showers near the lakes.

For western N w York and western Pennsylvania,

DECIDED TO WED AND DID.

MR. JURGENSEN AND MISS POOR TOLD NOBODY ABOUT IT.

Neither's Pamily Would Have Objected, but the News Came as a Surprise-The Bride Came On from Boston and Was Married the Same Day by Dr. Houghton to New York. Late on Friday afternoon Mr. Edgar C. Jurgensen, the son of John Jurgensen of 9 West Eighty-first street, and Miss Mildred Poor, daughter of C. C. Poor of Boston, were married by the Rev. Dr. Houghton at the Church of the Transfiguration. The only witnesses were a friend of Mr. Jurgensen and an elderly woman who accompanied Miss Poor to New York from

Boston. The parents of the young people were

ceremony.

not informed of the marriage until after the

Neither of the families had the slightest objection to the marriage, although the news reached them in the nature of a surprise. Edgar C. Jurgensen has resided with his father, and is s member of the banking firm of Barnes Brothers of 16 Broad street. Mr. John Jurgensen retired from business several years ago, but was at one time a member of the firm of Matthlessen & Wicehers, sugar refiners, For two years Miss Poor and Mr. Jurgensen have been intimately acquainted. They have seen a great deal of each other, as Miss Poor seen a great deal of each other, as Miss Poor frequently came to New York, and Mr. Jurgensen as regularly visited Boston. The families were very friendly. Several months ago Miss Poor and Mr. Jurgensen decided to announce the engagement, but the death of Miss Poor's brother interfered, and she wished to postpone the marriage for a year. Mr. Jurgensen, however, became impatient and urged an early marriage. She at last consented. Miss Poor left Boston on Friday at moon and was met at the Grand Central Station at 5 o clock by Mr. Jurgensen. A friend of the latter had made arrangements with Dr. Houghton, and at 6:30 the ceremony was performed. Immeditely afterward the parents were notified, and congratulations succeeded expressions of surprise. Mr. and Mrs. Jurgensen are still in the city.

Boston, May 29.—Miss Mildred Poor, who was married in New York yesterday without the Rock Bay. She is the daughter of Charles C. Poor of the firm of Henry Poor & Son. Her father owns the house at 288 Commonwealth avenue, between Fairfield and Gioucester streets. Last winter the house at 288 Commonwealth avenue between Fairfield and Gioucester streets. Last winter the house was rented and Mr. Poor lived at the Vendôme with his family. They left for their summer residence at the North Shore about three weeks ago. Miss Poor is about 21 years old, of slight stature, and has dark hair. C. C. Poor was absent from the city this morning, but his brother and nephew, connected in business with him, admitted that the marriage was a complete surprise to their branch of the family. frequently came to New York, and Mr. Jurgen-

marriage was a complete surprise to branch of the family.

OBITUARY.

Carl H. Schultz, the mineral water manufacturer, died of pneumonia yesterday morning at his summer home in Murray Hill, N. J. Mr. Schultz was born in Jutroscin, Prussia, on Oct. 2, 1827. After studying mathematics and chemistry at the University of Breslau he came to this country in 1853 to the first international exposition. He was appointed assistant to Prof. Silliman of the New York Col-Soon after his employer reached the store, the letter carrier brought a missive for the clerk bearing the familiar postmark. He seized it eagerly, tore it open, and read the contents. A moment afterward he disappeared, and when called by the proprietor of the pharmacy could not be found. A search was instituted, and Hegg's body was discovered lying in the cellar in a cramped position, with life extinct. The letter and a photograph which he had been accustomed to carry next his heart were in his hand, and the cause of his act was apparent. The fickle young woman confessed to him that since his departure she had learned to love another, and that their engagement must, therefore, be considered at an end. Begg bad taken a small package of cyanide of potassium from the compounding room, and had died quickly and apparently without pain.

TURNED ALL OVER TO HIS WIFE.

Then Nicholas Grob Tried to Kill Himself, but Will Recover.

Nicholas Grob, 35 years old, a tobacco dealer lege. He afterward became Dr. John Torey's as-

Railroad on the Hackensack meadows in February, 1894.

James Delos Center, who was distinguished as one time as the finest-looking policeman in the city, died at his home, 26 East Forty-second street, on Thursday night. He was born in Herkimer county in 1831, and joined the police force in 1860. He was a six-fooler, built in proportion, and had clear cut, regular features. He was assigned to duty at Broadway and Ann street, in front of Barnum's Museum, and James Bowen, then President of the Police Bourd, used to point him out as the model policeman in point of physique. He resigned from the force in 1864 and retired from public view until in June, 1872, he was a juror in one of the trials of Edward S. Stokes for the killing of Col. James Fisk, Jr., in January of that year. Center was sent to prison for contempt of court while the trial was on for remarking as Harry Hill's that he would save Stokes from the gallows. At the Lexow investigation he was a witness against Superintendent Byrnes. He earned a living as a private detective.

Mrs. Laura J. Hackett, widow of Recorder

ment leaving all his property to his wife Grob
Wrote:
You are now in your hands everyting I have
worked for these many years. After the incident of
the other day! could not return to you, nor am I
willing to be dictated to by you, for I am not conscious of having committed an injustice toward you.
You can see that by me transferring the bank book,
which is not what on man in a thousand would do.
With the money which you have gotten so easily I
wish you the deserved happiness.

Marchia Laura J. Hackett, widow of Recorder
John Keteitas Hackett, died on Friday afternoon at her residence, 72 Park avenue. She had
been an invalid for twelve years. She died of
Bright's disease. Mrs. Hackett was born in this
symmetry of Capt. Edward Hall of the United States Marine Corps. He husband, whom she married in or Capt, Edward Hall of the Confed States Marine Corps. Her husband, whom she married in 1844, was Recorder of this city thirteen years and nine months, and before that was Assistant Corporation Counsel under Mavor Wood. Mr. Hackett died in 1879. Mrs. Hackett was a member of Trinity Chapel. She is survived by one daughter. Miss Minnie L. Hackett. Edward Hall, her nephew, is clerk of Part I., General Sessions. Mrs. Hackett will be buried on Tuesday from Trinity Chapel.

day from Trinity Chapel.

Frances F. Claussen, for twenty years connected with the New Orleans mint, and at the time of his death assayer, died on Friday nights of typhoid fever. He was 42 years of age, and a native of Boston. He was graduated from the Boston Institute of Technology, and went to New Orleans to take a place in the mint. In 1833 he was appointed refiner at the mint, and in 1885 assayer, and held that place ever aince, save tor a short interval. He also filled the place of chemist for several large companies. Mr. Claussen was a prominent member of the American Institute, Mining Engineers, and other learned societies.

John Wood, who for many years was Treasurer.

other learned societies.

John Wood, who for many years was Treasurer of Dr. Talmaxe's Tabernacle, died at his home, 206 Washington park, Brooklyn, yesterday. He was born in Toronto, in July, 1839, and went to Brooklyn in 1857. He was engaged in the furniture business in lower Fulton street for years. He was a member of the Oxford Club, the Amaranth Dramatic Society, and was a thirty-third degree Mason. He leaves a widow and a married daughter.

Thomas Stavart Stavard Ald. ried daughter.

Thomas Stewart Stevens died at his home, 239
Mulberry street, Nowark, on Friday. He leaves
a widow and one daughter. He was 66 years of
age. During the civil war he was connected
with the transportatation and intelligence departments of the United States Government.
Latterly he was in charge of the stock department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at
the meadow shops in Kearny.

Henry Van Delporart died at his home near

the meadow shops in kearny.

Henry Van Debogart died at his home near
Ballston Spa yesterday morning. He was 79
years of age, and a veteran of the Moxican war,
in which service he lost an arm. He often expressed regret that this prevented his enlistment
in 1861. Mr. Van Debogart is believed to have
been the last Mexican war pensioner in Sarotogacounty.

No. 10.

Homeopathic Cure for

INDIGESTION

Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach. No. 10 is a Specific for Stomach troubles.

No. 10 goes to the right spot, and the

cure begins at once. This is easily proven in acute indigestion; the first dose gives relief. Or, in heart-burn, especially smoker's

heart-burn, the relief is instantaneous. Chronic Dyspepsia yields more slowly, but it yields to the persistent use of No. 10. A grateful patient writes: I had taken No. 10 but a few days, till I felt like a new

you have ever tried "77" FOR COLDS

man and gained 20 pounds in a few weeks.

You will have confidence in No. 10 if

All druggists, or sent for 25c., 50c., or \$1. MEMBICAL BOOM, -- Dr. Humphreys' Homes-pathic Manual of all Diseases malled free. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts.,